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CYLINDROSPORIUM CLEMATIDIS, E. & E.—On living leaves of *Clematis Virginiana*, Faulkland, Del., September, 1885. A. Commons, No. 235. Spots amphigenous, reddish-brown, round or subangular, 1–3 millim. in diam.; acervuli comparatively few, epiphyllous, immersed, scattered; spores exuding in white tufts, fusoid-linear,  $75-80 \times 2\frac{1}{2}-3 \mu$ , nucleate, becoming multiseptate, somewhat curved. Seems to differ from *C. Ranunculi*, Bon., in its distinct spots and shorter basidia.

CYLINDROSPORIUM PULCHRUM, Speg.—We have received from B. T. Galloway, Columbia, Mo., specimens of a fungus on living leaves of *Rumex* and which we believe to be the above-named species. The acervuli are thickly scattered over the entire surface of the leaf, are of a whitish color, very minute and burst out on both sides of the leaf, but perhaps more abundantly below. There are no definite spots, but the leaf is more or less tinged with yellow. The conidia vary from  $8-35 \mu$  long and are  $1\frac{1}{2}-2 \mu$  wide, without septa.

CYLINDROSPORIUM APOCYNI, E. & E.—On leaves of *Apocynum androsæmifolium*, Faulkland, Del., October, 1886. A. Commons, No. 407. Spots amphigenous, dark brown, rather indefinitely limited and of rather irregular shape, 2–4 millim. in diam., subconcentrically marked and subconfluent, at length whitened by the exuding conidia, which are  $50-80 \times 4-5 \mu$ , vermiform-cylindrical and more or less curved and finally faintly 3–5-septate; acervuli small, numerous, mostly erumpent above. The affected leaves soon become brown.

CYLINDROSPORIUM CERCOSPOROIDES, E. & E.—On living leaves of *Liriodendron Tulipifera*, Washington, D. C., October, 1885. Com. Prof. F. L. Scribner. Spots amphigenous, suborbicular, large (1 cm.), brown, rather indefinite; acervuli hypophyllous, punctiform, minute; conidia erumpent, filiform, multinucleate, becoming multiseptate,  $130-170 \times 3-3\frac{1}{2} \mu$ , hyaline (basidia obovate?). Appears like a diffused white down on the surface of the spots and much resembles a *Cercospora*, but the conidia appear to originate beneath the epidermis.

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## NEW LITERATURE.

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BY W. A. KELLERMAN.

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"THE MALARIAL GERM OF LAVERAN." By Geo. M. Sternberg. M. D., Medical Record, May, 1886.

"NOTE SUR UN DEVELOPPEMENT GEMELLAIRE DU PHALLAS IMPUDICUS," Par M. Boudier, Revue Mycologique, Janvier, 1887.

Note sur les "CHAMPIGNOUS DE DELILLE" echus aux heritiers N. Joly. C. Roumeguere. 1. c.

"RECHERCHES SUR LE GENRE RHIZOCTONIA," par E. Rostrup. 1. c.

"FUNGI NOVI VEL MINUS BENE COGNITI FENNIAE ET GALLIAE DESCRIPSIT" P. A. Karsten. 1. c.

"CHAMPIGNON PHOSPHORESCENT PARASITE DU PATURIN DESPRES." L'abbé Joseph Dulac.

"FUNGI GALLICI EXSICCATI." Centurie XLe, C. Roumeguere.

The American species contained in this century are as follows : *Puccinia Zopfi*, Winter; *Aecidium Giliae*, Peck; *Ae. punctatum*, Pers.; *Eutyloma Ranunculi*, Bon. var. *Thalicti*, Farlow; *Septoria Nolitangeris*, Ger.; *Sep. Cacaliae*, E. & K.; *Cercospora Hydropiperis* (Thum.) Speg.; *Eriueum Populinum*, Pers.

"CHAMPIGNONS PARASITES DES EUCALYPTUS [SEPTORIA EUCALYPTI], WINT. ET ROUM." C. Roumeguere. 1. c.

"SYNHYTRIUM CUPULATUM," n. sp. Von. Dr. Fr. Thomas, in Ohrdruf. Botanisches Centralblatt, No. 1, 1887.

"REPORT OF THE FUNGUS DISEASES OF THE GRAPE VINE." By F. Lamson Scribner, Dept. of Agr., Botan. Divis. Bulletin No. 11.

The fungi described, with remedies, etc., in this report of 136 pages are the "Downy Mildew" (*Perothiza viticola*, De By), the "Powdery Mildew" (*Uncinula spiralis*, B. & C.), "The Black Rot" (*Phyalospora Bidwillii*, Sacc.), "Anthracnose" (*Sphaceloma umpepinum*, De By.), "Grape-leaf Blight" (*Cercospora viticola*, Sacc.) and "Grape-leaf Spot" (*Phyllosticta Labruscae*, Thum.) The illustrations cover seven pages, three of them colored.

"NOMENCLATURE OF COLORS FOR NATURALISTS." By Robert Ridgeway. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, 1886.

This neat book contains 130 pages and seventeen plates, many of them colored. Pp. 61-118 consist of a glossary for ornithologists, but the remaining parts are of equal interest and value to the botanical artist.

"FUNGI GUARANITICI." By Dr. Carlos Spegazzini (concluded). In the "Anales de la Sociedad Científica Argentina" for October and November, 1886. there are enumerated and described 119 species of fungi. Many of these are new and all are numbered as if forming part of a distributed set. The text is in Latin and the numbers range from 316 to 435. The following orders are included : *Myxomycetæ*, *Sphaeropoides*, *Melaconieae*, *Mucedinae*, *Dematiæ*, *Tubercularieae* and *Stilbeae*. B.

## ADDENDA.

The following omissions occur in the "Index to Genera and Species" on pp. five and six :

Giberella, Sacc. ....	Genus XI	Lasionectria, Sacc. ....	Genus X
Giberella pulicaris (Fr.) ....	148	Lasionectria lasioderma (Ell.) ...	146
Giberella Saubinetii, Mont. ...	149	Lasionectria poliosa, E. & E. ...	145
Hyponectria, Sacc. ....	Genus XII	Lasionectria Rexiana (Ell.) ...	147
Hyponectria Gossypii (Schw.) ...	150		